

Advertisements to secure insertion upon the same day must be handed in at the counting room before 10 o'clock.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—A washerwoman at 22 N. Penn. immediately.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; address 22 N. Penn. immediately.

WANTED—A cook at 192 West Washington st. female preferred.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 32 North Mississippi.

WANTED—A washerwoman; Citizens' Laundry, 77 S. Illinois st.

WANTED—A first-class white barber; apply room 58 East Market.

WANTED—Agents to sell the best spring bed in the city; 121 Illinois st.

WANTED—Sewer; small combination ones; address Hugo, New Orleans.

WANTED—Household goods, by a square dealer; 183 East Washington st.

WANTED—You to get step ladder at Wooden Ware Store, 33 N. Illinois st.

WANTED—Foot-power screw saws, barbed wire; 69 N. Penn. basement.

WANTED—Every one to call and get wants supplied; at 183 E. Washington st.

WANTED—Occupant for a nicely furnished front room; 227 N. Illinois st.

WANTED—An old and experienced cook of color; apply at 207 S. Tennessee st.

WANTED—Gentlemen boarders for good single and double rooms; 190 East Market.

WANTED—Thoroughbred Newfoundland pup; call on or address 174 N. Illinois st.

WANTED—Colored cook; must have first-class recommendations; call at 258 N. Penn. st.

WANTED—To sell, cheap for cash, well established newspaper and job office; Printer, News Office.

WANTED—You to get nursery racks and root scrubbing brushes; Wooden Ware Store, 33 N. Illinois st.

WANTED—3 whitish brush makers; apply Indianapolis Brush Factory, 14 and 16 East South st.

WANTED—Furnished room, with or without board, for single man; centrally located; 174 N. Illinois st.

WANTED—A young man to see on sewing machine; only practical ones need apply; 61 South Illinois st.

WANTED—Everybody to stop at Lane Bros' Pharmacy to buy the Samsco cigar and other best brands.

WANTED—Collections; notary; desperate claims a specialty; C. E. Joslin, 35 Vance Block.

WANTED—A chest of carpenter's tools; must be good and modern and cheap for cash; 183 East Washington st.

WANTED—See 4th page advertisement of Jell's new catarrh, cold and headache cure.

WANTED—Everybody to call at the Office House, 131 South Illinois st., and get an excellent meal for 20c.

WANTED—Sewing machines to repair and want; cheap prices for needles and attachments; 41 Indiana st.

WANTED—Edwin Powell has got the prettiest assortment of wall papers ever brought to Indianapolis; call and see them.

WANTED—Safe, second-hand combination; must be 5 or 6 feet in height, price, location, address safe, New Orleans.

WANTED—Partner in late parlors; small capital required; good business; Mrs. Dr. C. E. Moore, 47 West Washington st.

WANTED—Furniture; bed room set, dining room, library and kitchen; address, with description, Furniture, News Office.

WANTED—Situation to do housework where there is no washing, or to do chamber work in a small family; call 164 Park ave.

WANTED—Persons who own to call and pay their bills.

WANTED—A salesman; no one need apply who has not canvassed the city grocery trade, and to the right man offer a good position. Excelsior, 10 N. Mass. ave.

WANTED—A situation to keep a small set of books at night, by a practical bookkeeper; satisfactory references given. Address X. Y. News Office.

WANTED—To find the cheapest and best residence property that can be bought on the north side, for about \$5,000 cash. G. W. A. 36 E. Market.

WANTED—Housekeepers to know that they can exchange what they can do without for that which they need, and can get it at 183 East Washington st.

WANTED—To inform my friends, partners and the public in general, that I have removed the Central American Building to 183 East Washington st. James Riley.

WANTED—To buy from some one breaking up housekeeping, a large lot of second-hand furniture to combine housekeeping with; must be cheap for cash; address, for 3 days, J. S. Smith, 10 N. Mass. ave.

WANTED—Agents through the country and in country towns to take subscriptions for the weekly paper for the money in Indiana; largest cash commission paid to canvassers; address Weekly News, Indianapolis.

WANTED—R. E. Stephens.

Wanted—Sewing Machine Repairing Office, 19 Mass. ave.

Don't have your machines hitched up by travel ing men.

Have them repaired by one of experience.

Have had eight years' experience and warrant all my work one year.

Needles and supplies for any machine.

1 N. (3)

WANTED—50c for 25 the whole family flour.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

25c for 10 the white bolted corn meal.

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—See card J. A. Moore, 31 Park, 700.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, 15 E. Ohio street.

FOR RENT—Rooms, with or without board, at 48 N. East street.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished front rooms, 28 W. New York.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, cheap, at 123 North Illinois street.

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms and cellar. Apply at next door, No. 29 Illinois st.

FOR RENT—7th Christian ave., 4 room cottage. Apply at 515 N. New Jersey st.

FOR RENT—Residence at Stratford, to a good tenant. Apply at 4 Thorne Block.

FOR RENT—House 5 rooms, very convenient, \$10 per month. No. 30 W. Georgia st.

FOR RENT—2nd suite of rooms with bath and closet at 2nd. Apply 20 W. Ohio st.

FOR RENT—6 room house, 27 Virginia street. In good repair. A. Galvin, Little's Hotel, to it.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room with bath, for gentlemen, 45 Cleveland Hotel, to it.

FOR RENT—Rooms with power. Apply a. Bryce's bakery, corner South and Meridian street.

FOR RENT—Large front parlor, unfurnished, also 2 furnished rooms with board, at No. 247 N. Taylor & Kerr's stable, 183 West Wash. st.

FOR RENT—2 front furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family, 32 Christian avenue.

FOR RENT—Several small houses and some good lots, on 10th avenue. W. Rivers, agents, 4 Blackford block.

FOR RENT—House with 12 rooms, stable, wood-house, well, cistern, etc., all in good repair. No. 100 N. Delaware st.

FOR RENT—House of 9 rooms, less than three squares from P. O., \$25 per month. Apply C. Coffin, 34 N. Delaware st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

FOR RENT—House 6 rooms and stable, No. 31 N. Illinois st.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—See card J. A. Moore, 31 Park, 700.

FOR SALE—Large fire-proof safe at 344 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—A good saloon. Inquire 213 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—Two No. 1 cows with calves. No. 228 Robinson street.

FOR SALE—Old Papers, 40 cents per hundred at The News office.

FOR SALE—Best quality hickory mill wood at 115 N. Illinois st.

FOR SALE—Set of Indiana reports. Cheap. In fine order. 27 Vance block.

FOR SALE—One new and one second-hand spring dry, cheap. 48 Stephens st.

FOR SALE—Sewing machines, warranted in perfect order, from \$5 to \$10. 44 Indiana st.

FOR SALE—Two best horses, superior for half they are worth, at 444 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—16 acres new land, first-class, 1 1/2 miles east of V. avenue. Call 53 Va. ave. to it.

FOR SALE—At great bargains. New and second-hand boots and shoes. 143 North Delaware st.

FOR SALE—Brick house, 301 North Del. av. All modern improvements. Call 53 Va. av. to it.

FOR SALE—Good business and farm horses, at K. Meyer & Kerr's stable, 183 West Wash. st.

FOR SALE—Chop for cash. Well established country newspaper and job office. K. News Office.

FOR SALE—No. 320 N. Del. at a fair price for about double rent. G. W. Alexander, 36 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Some fine carriage and general purpose horses, at 48 East St. No. 101 north of Mass. ave.

FOR SALE—Feathers, pillows, bolsters and cushions, at Hirschman's feather house, 178 E. Wash. st.

FOR SALE—Flour, rye, heading and straw machinery. Also dry kiln. Apply at 102 South East st. Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—My house and lot northeast near Christian ave. Cheap. Has all modern improvements. S. J. News.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 leather-top buggy in good repair. Call at G. H. Shover's carriage shop. E. Market st.

FOR SALE—3 desirable farms, only 6 miles from Indianapolis, at a great bargain. Will improve. J. M. News.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a first-class flouring mill. Good custom. For particulars apply at 102 South East st. Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—Eight choice paintings. Work of Prof. Goodall. Call at 109 N. East st. to it.

FOR SALE—Good four-room cottage, with large lot. I have reduced \$2,500. Will now take \$1,500. This property is in a fine location.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 1 large meat-house and hooks, meat-saw, cleaver, 2 ice-chests, scales, 2 stoves and a counter. Call at 363 Ind. Block, 232 N. Delaware st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 glass show-cases, Hall's patent safe, 1 Grover & Baker sewing machine. Inquire at Charles Scherer's, No. 30 North Indiana st.

FOR SALE—Saloon, Billiard and pool tables. Doing a paying business. Must be sold, as the owner is bound for Leaville. Call soon and get a bargain. Address safe, New Orleans.

FOR SALE—On long time, lot No. 7 in Woodruff Place. Foundation and cellar to house completed. To parties desiring to build, no argument. Call at 78 E. Market. Apply to H. E. Palmer & Co., 78 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Or rent, the farm of Washington Block, No. 1, on South East street, near W. C. Webb, pastor. General class at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 10:30 a. m. Social service at 7:30 p. m. Evening



## CARPETS,

Wall Paper, Etc.,

LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE  
IN THE STATE.Few Goods, Full Stock, Latest Styles, Choice  
Patterns and Low Prices.

A. L. WRIGHT &amp; CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ADAMS, MANU &amp; CO.)

The Indianapolis News is published every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 32 East Market street.

Price—Two cents a copy. Sent by carrier to any part of the city, ten cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents a month; \$6 a year.

The Weekly News is published every Wednesday. Price, \$1 a year, postage paid.

Advertisements, first page, five cents a line for each insertion. Display advertisements vary in price according to value and position.

No advertisements inserted as editorial or news matter.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

JOHN H. HOLLAND, proprietor.

THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

The Indianapolis News has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Indiana.

The attempt to refer the investigation of ex-Auditor Henderson's fees to the attorney general, was an absolute confession that he had charged and kept constructive fees.

From the persistent lobbying done by ex-officers of state in the house yesterday, it would seem that some other besides Mr. Henderson are afraid of any investigation, which is all the more reason for it.

FOREIGN insurance companies only are supervised in this state. Wild cats of the worst character are allowed to grow and swindle the people under the guise of home companies. And no home company, good or bad, is made to publish the statement of its condition, which the beneficiaries of the insurance steal as necessary in the case of foreign insurance companies.

The effort in the house of representatives to stifle the insurance investigation by discharging the committee and authorizing the attorney general to make it, met with well merited failure yesterday. The constitution of that committee was such as to inspire the belief that it would face its duty without fear or favor. If there have been any wrong charges, or if there has been misappropriation of funds in any way, this committee, overhauling the auditor's accounts, can make it known. There is a statute that any officer entrusted with any money or securities belonging to the state, who shall convert it to his own use by investment, or by loaning it, with or without interest, shall be fined and imprisoned as made and provided. A thorough examination of the auditor's record will show the disposition of the state's money, and in this particular the committee whose special duty is to inquire into Auditor Henderson's insurance management, can aid other committees, the result of whose work may bear upon the disposition of the state's money. This committee is therefore the more valuable, and since the legislature has shown a determination not to interfere with it, it is to be hoped it will rigidly and impartially do its duty.

It is doubtful whether the dignity of a legislative body was ever more grossly insulted by the shameless importunity of lobbyists, than in the lower branch of our state legislature yesterday afternoon while the effort was being made to get the house to reverse its action ordering ex-Auditor Henderson's investigation. The party manipulators on either side had evidently come to a compromise agreement touching certain matters of which this was one—a clear case of "I tickle you and you tickle me." It was adroitly contrived that the motion to reconsider the Henderson investigation should come from the republican side, and representative Herod made the motion. The previous question then followed, and it was hurried to a vote after the calling of the yeas and nays. It was now that the friends of the ex-auditor, led by Mr. Henderson himself, grew the thickest on the floor of the house, rapidly moving from seat to seat, begging and urging and shamelessly threatening. The disgraceful scene culminated when the name on the roll was reached of Mr. Schwitzer of Owen county. That gentleman voted no, whereupon Mr. Henderson, standing at some distance, scowling and gesticulating, shrieked out: "Schwitzer, you voted wrong; you voted no; vote to reconsider—vote to reconsider, I tell you!" This audacious attempt to bullyrag and browbeat a member while in the very act of voting, which should have been met by arrest for contempt, was at least applied to the wrong member in this instance. The reply and bearing of Mr. Schwitzer were a rebuke that even the brazen ex-auditor will not soon forget, and conclusive proof that Owen's representative is not anybody's pocket-piece, but a man who has the courage of his convictions. Mr. Henderson's desperate attempt to arrest the process of investigation ought to lead impetus to the inquiry, and is convincing proof that there is cause for it. The house will fall far short of its duty, if it does not rebuke the shameful insult put upon it.

The charges against Dr. Jameson as president of the board of trustees of the state charitable institutions, were formally fired off last night. They cover about everything it is possible for an officer in his position to do, and if they may be judged in advance, bear the appearance of a net thrown on general principles in the hope that if they miss in one particular they may catch in another. The name of the author or voucher carries no weight with it. These facts and the time at which

they are made does not inspire entire confidence in their sincerity. Had the legislature when it first met declared that the assertions of the democratic press against the insane asylum, which have been made ever since the last election made it certain the democrats had carried the legislature, should be investigated, and if it had then and there gone to work it would have had more the air of business, than to wait until a fortnight before adjournment, and until after there has been a failure to declare the election of republican trustees by the last legislature void, causing a halt in the endeavor to legislate them all out of office. In short, this investigation looks too much like a cooked-up affair to shake the opposition to the law turning the institutions over to democratic management. The far-fetched character of some of the charges, the third, for example, also tends to weaken confidence in them. That charge informs the committee that it is unlawful for any one to hold a position in any of the benevolent institutions of the state of Indiana who is related by blood or marriage to any director, manager, trustee or commissioner of the institution to which such person may be appointed; and then declares that the relatives of superintendents of the institutions have been appointed in violation of this. The committee certainly knows, or it ought to, that the superintendents are neither managers, directors, trustees nor commissioners. Their offices are purely perfunctory, and on the passage of this law which was intended to prevent nepotism on the part of any who had control, the attorney general was consulted as to its intention, and decided very properly that it did not contemplate superintendents. If the other charges have no more spissitude than this one, there will be some wonder as to why an investigation was ordered and it may cast upon the managers thereof the imputation that the whole purpose is to force the republican trustees out of the way, so that democrats may have office. To avoid any such conclusion the committee should begin its sessions, not with postponements as it did last night, but with work. It should take up those charges seriously and prove or disprove them. The gentlemen concerned should wink at no compromise or listen to no cry of quits. If the administration of our state institutions has been dishonest the people must know it and since it has been called in question they must also know that it has been honest. This investigation should investigate. It should be pushed—not dragged to a conclusion. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, should be made manifest speedily and without delay.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

A cable dispatch from London recently said that a man charged with murder had been released on condition that he leave the country, and the government of Great Britain will pay his expenses to America. Now let congress pass a law violating the Washington treaty as they did violating the Burlingame treaty.

A bill before the Tennessee legislature declares that every one who carries a pistol shall carry one of such a large size that a portion of it will protrude from the pocket. No laws are perhaps so universally violated as those which strike at the cowardly habit of carrying weapons.

Massachusetts republicans are seized with a cold shiver. They fear Butler has designs on their party, and they are considering whether they shall vigorously vote the bloody shirt in order to scare him off.

Perry H. Smith, the special friend of Tilden, thinks Grant has a "sure thing" on the Republican nomination. His own choice for the Democrats is Tilden and Bayard second, and if neither Tilden nor Bayard can be nominated and there could be a harmonious union between the democrats of the south and those of the north or northwest, "I would favor a western man like Senator McDonald of Indiana, a man of high tone, high moral tone, but he must be a conservative and a hard money man." It wouldn't be the worst thing in the world if "move along, Joe" should become the democratic standard bearer.

In New York city there are 21,000 tenement houses in which 500,000 human beings live. Of last year's 27,000 deaths in that city 19,000 occurred among these people. In the 11th ward there is a population of 64,000, or 300 people to the acre. London's densest settlement does not equal this. In a single block of one of these wards 2,256 persons live. Of 20,000 children committed by magistrates last year all of them had tenement homes. There is a movement to alleviate this frightful condition of affairs on the part of the various churches of the city.

It is a matter of congratulation that the bill to abolish the office of state geologist failed to pass the senate yesterday. That office has been and can be of more real service to the state than almost any other. It has done more to advertise the state, to let the world know of its natural wealth and advantages than any other institution within its borders. There will be money saved and money gained by retaining it.

The Leipzig correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin speaks of a rumor current in that city that Wagner, the composer of "The music of the future" is hopelessly insane. Those who don't "tumble to" the music of the future will say, doubtless, that no sane man could ever have written such stuff, but artists and people everywhere will deplore such a calamity.

Trade arbitration has met with great success in England. During four years all the disputes in the Northumberland coal region were settled by arbitration. The Durham miners, numbering 50,000, have worked harmoniously on a sliding scale. The South Wales workmen lost \$15,000,000 in an ineffective strike, and then agreed to a permanent board of arbitration. The system now prevails in the nut and bolt, iron, stone, miners, quarrying, iron moulding, chemical manufactures, shoemakers and other trades. It will make its beneficent way across the Atlantic in time.

Is not the number of white drivers and footmen in livery evidently of American birth now appearing on our streets a marked sign of hard times among the working classes?—[Washington Herald.]

Perhaps as much as anything it is a sign that the sons of Ham have outlived their fate of being a servant of servants unto their brethren. Perhaps the negro is looming and

leaving vacancies in places past which he formerly could not go.

The general credit of the country, though by no means in perfect conditions nor as free from all possibilities of embarrassment as it ought to be, is in a better condition than it has been for many years. There is a fair degree of confidence, and there is not, what is quite as dangerous as general distrust, a distrust of the government confidence which leads to rash speculation.

It is gratifying to every patriot to observe the unanimity with which the press and pulpit have protested against the abrogation of the treaty with China in the manner attempted by congress. The hearty indorsement also which their protest has received from the people is a proof that neither political consideration nor mercenary advantage will be received by the citizens of the United States as a justification for the violation of national faith and national honor.—[Philadelphia Record.]

It is claimed that Grant will solidify the party. The claim is worth looking at in the light of history. In 1860, when the president of the states of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan had ninety-three republican and twenty-eight democratic members in the house. Grant began to solidify, and pursued the work with such vigor that during the last two years of his administration there were fifty-eight republicans and eighty-one democratic members. Democratic gain of eighty-nine in only eight years.—[Washington Star.]

The war drunk is past, and the country is recovering from its effects. Our greenback friends want to get out of the big drunk. This is the whole of it. But the best way is to keep sober, and the country will soon be all right and upon a solid basis.—[Cincinnati Gazette.]

Resumption has already been accomplished so far as to establish a relation between paper and coin. There is no likelihood that anything will be done to disturb that relation before the expiration of the present congressional term. Hence, or that the national will have no reason to attempt to force the organization of the next house before December. By that time the chances are that the greenback craze will have perceptibly abated, and neither of the old parties will entertain the slightest thought of refusing with the other at the sacrifice of own identity, and Buchanan's plan will be heard of no more.—[Chicago Times.]

## OUT OF POLITICS.

Why the Negro is Disappearing as a Political Factor in Some Parts of the South.

[Edward King's letter in Boston Journal.]

I remarked that the negro seemed to have been annihilated as a political factor in the Georgia legislature at present. The blacks are rather better off than they were ten years ago. They are allowed more liberties in many ways, and are better educated. A portion of the time; that is, they are not interfered with. There is no particular feeling on the part of the whites against them, as they are practically suppressed as a force in politics.

"Then the majority of them do not vote when important elections occur?"

"There is a poll tax of \$1 in Georgia. There was one under the constitution of 1865 and there one under the constitution of 1877. The negroes who don't pay are of course ruled out and don't succeed in voting. This is the manner of procedure. In Georgia the poll tax is returned certified to the county first go around. In each district notices are sent to the people to appear at the customary meeting-places at the 'cross-roads,' etc., and to state the property value on which the estimate for taxation is based. The poll tax is returned by the collector of the district, and the collector gives notice that he and his deputies will go around over the same ground, and to all the cross-roads visited by the collector of returns, and will collect the money due. Some of these notices reach the parties for whom they are intended, and sometimes they do not. When the long task of collecting the money is finished the money is sent to the treasury and a list of unpaid taxes is returned certified to the collector, who issues tax executions, and turns them over to the sheriff. Now it happens that the elections usually occur about the time of the closing of the tax collector's books. There is little or no chance of payment on election day. When a tax collector is favorable to those whose friends want votes he can easily do them a very good turn. The system is a very good one, and it is readily seen that the careless man, who would in many cases hardly pay his poll tax, if he were urged to do so, is not very earnestly pressed to remember his duty to the state. When election day comes and the large numbers of both whites and blacks are delinquent in the matter of paying taxes. As the negroes have in most cases little or no property, the only tax which they would be called on to pay is the poll tax, and the default on this renders it impossible for them to vote."

"You say there are large numbers of whites whose poll taxes as well as other taxes are also unpaid."

"Yes, but common sentiment in the state makes it dishonorable to challenge the white man because of unpaid taxes. It is looked upon as contemptible, and it would go hard with the white man or his relatives to resist upon doing it. The negroes are of course mercilessly challenged. When votes are so much needed negroes and whites are both bought up in large numbers."

"It is a general cause, but the first and most important one is the inherent weakness of the negro himself. There is a fatal lack of spine in him as regards politics. The negroes can be got together in clubs where the democrats can not get together, and there can be trained into some kind of organized political effort. Whenever they prepare to vote at all, that is, to make their vote felt, they work in clubs. One of the great difficulties in managing them is that they have to be kept highly excited, or they relax into complete indifference."

"The same thing is to be noted in their religion. The preacher who does not preach to their emotions gets no results at all."

"Unhappily the negro's judgment is not sufficient to keep him within strict bounds. Prudent men are, therefore, slow to undertake campaigning among the negroes. And honest faithful workers who undertake this difficult task, who endeavor to make the negroes exercise their rights and assume their place as freemen and independent citizens, find all the white democratic conspiring against him. They will involve him in riots, even when he was doing the best to prevent them. They will undermine his reputation. The white man who has a great deal at stake in his state can not undertake a matter in which there is so much risk. The rash men who undertake it make themselves and the movement odious, and so there seems little hope of improvement in the present situation. When the whites discuss the negro in politics this way and that way, and he is learning to consider himself a mercantile article, and to give himself to the highest bidder."

Here and there in Georgia there are indications that the colored people are not so utterly careless and culpably indifferent to the rights of citizenship as my friend has depicted them. But his statements must be accepted as true in general.

## The Sonora Revolution.

Hundreds of Sonorans are coming into Arizona to avoid a part in or the effects of the revolution. Many are destitute. Capt. Rafferty, with a company of troops and infantry, has been sent to the border southwest of San Diego. This scout was ordered weeks before the Sonora revolution was known, hence has no reference to it.

## A Plausible Theory.

[Atties Ledger.]

Prof. Julius Piatich, of Berlin has invented a process of manufacturing gas from fat. Does this explain the Plan's idiosyncrasy?

## STATE NEWS.

The Muncie Courier-Democrat has been absorbed by the Muncie Observer.

Aaron Robbins's country residence, two miles north of Madison, burned Thursday evening. Loss, \$2,000.

Bell Brothers, dry goods dealers of Anderson, made an assignment yesterday. Assets and liabilities not known.

John Beles was killed near Deming, Hamilton county, yesterday, by a falling limb from a tree he was felling.

Wm. Foster, who escaped from the house of refuge some days since, has been arrested at Anderson and returned to Plainfield.

George Vincent, a farmer forty-five years of age, living north of Cartersburg, while breaking a colt was thrown off, and striking on his head, broke his neck.

Joe McTaggart, a youth of Logansport, aged sixteen, attempted to kill Arthur Monaghan, yesterday, by firing several shots from a Colt's revolver, happily without effect.

The residence of Rev. Ira G. Morrill, near Terre Haute, was burned at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Part of the furniture was saved. Loss, \$2,000. Insurance, \$1,200, in the Ethna.

Wm. Spall, postmaster at Retreat, Jackson county, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He retired the previous night in usual good health. He was forty years old.

The senate has confirmed the following Indiana postmasters: John N. Berian at Warsaw, John W. Bell at Knightstown; Orville Carver at Angola, Luman S. Gilker at Rockport.

Miss Emma Sanders left the residence of Mrs. Hazleton, at Hazleton, on the evening of Tuesday of last week, and has not been seen since. Considerable excitement prevails concerning her fate.

John D. Olvey, who was arrested at Fortville on a charge of forgery, on Tuesday, it seems, has been working Greenfield. The Citizens' bank was victimized out of \$50, and other cases are reported.

A. J. Ross, ex-sheriff of Madison county, sustained very severe injuries by falling into an open cellar at Elwood the other night. The bones of one leg were broken and protruded through the flesh.

The jury in the McClain vs. Ragdale breach-of-promise suit at Franklin were out all night. They were unanimous in rendering a verdict for the plaintiff and finally agreed upon \$900 as the damages.

It is reported that a man named Gode shot a brother-in-law named Messick, near New London, Howard county, Thursday night. The particulars have not been ascertained. Messick has rather a bad reputation.

The safe of the Rockport Banking Company was entered Thursday night by burglars, who altered the combination on leaving so that the cashier can not open it. It can not be known how much was taken until the safe is opened.

In the circuit court at Madison yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Oscar Megan for forgery, sentencing him to three years in the penitentiary. Hammell, for assault with intent to kill Mary Melton, was released on \$1,000 bail.

The entire southwestern corner of the public square of Paoli was burned Thursday morning, embracing eight large houses, Masonic hall, the Albert house and a number of smaller dwellings. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Probable loss, \$100,000.

An information has been filed in the United States court by the district attorney against Pulsak, Verrier, of Snoddy Mills, Fountain county, charging him with a violation of the pension law. He is charged with obtaining a pension by filing forged affidavits.

Officers from Madison, Thursday afternoon, overtook and, after a sharp resistance, arrested, near the line of Scott county, William Hammell, who murdered Mrs. Mary Melton, government light-keeper on the river near that city. Hammell was ironed, brought to the city and is now in jail.

In the Knox circuit court Thursday John Carter, a colored barber, filed a libel suit against the proprietor of the Western Sun of Vincennes. He claims that \$5,000 damage has been done his honor. The libelous publication was in reference to a saloon robbery, in which names became mixed.

Millard Conley, a farmer of Spencer county, committed suicide Tuesday evening by taking strychnine. He was about twenty-four years of age. His wife left him in December last, since which time he has been very despondent, and it is supposed that the conduct of his wife caused the rash act.

Yesterday afternoon, while some carpenters were in the act of raising a barn for Powell Slade, of Harrison township, Union county, one of the beams slipped and fell, crushing Joseph Strackengast, killing him instantly. It also broke the legs of Clarence Leonard. Strackengast leaves a wife and a large family of children.

Information has reached Vincennes of a probable fatal accident to county commissioner Elect E. J. Reel, of Palmyra township. His team took fright and ran into a clump of woods, throwing him in. In the fall he struck against a tree, crushing in his side, and rendering his recovery doubtful. Mr. Reel is one of the most substantial citizens of Knox county.

Frank Cominacovich of Fort Wayne, who was arrested on Wednesday for an alleged outrage on Mary Bower, ended further proceedings by marrying her next day. She expressed a desire to marry him, saying she had always loved him, etc. After the marriage was performed Cominacovich was fined for an assault on his wife. It is reported that she started the story to compel him to marry her.

A shooting affair occurred at Rockport, Tuesday night, which will doubtless prove fatal. Robert W. Nixon was shot by Christy Lorich. The parties met at the Indiana saloon, and after some words, Lorich drew a revolver and shot Nixon, the ball entering under the left side of the mouth, and lodging somewhere in the throat. Lorich had a preliminary examination Wednesday, and was put under bond of \$1,000 for his appearance at the circuit court.

## Increasing Appropriations.

The item of \$10,000 has been inserted in the sundry civil bill, to pay D. T. Corbin the expenses of contesting his seat in the senate from South Carolina. Instead of \$50,000 for the continuation of the custom house and sub-treasury at Chicago, \$355,000 is recommended for the completion of the building, \$90,000 instead of \$75,000 for the continuation of the public building at Nashville, \$50,000 instead of \$30,000 for the continuation of the public building at Toledo.

## From Gay to Grave.

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

Heretofore Billy McGarrath has presented himself to Donn Platt in a humorous point of view. He has become a serious matter.

## Consider the Havans.

Lord, according to thy words,  
I have considered thy birds;  
And their life is as a passing show,  
And better the better understood;  
Sowing neither corn nor wheat,  
Nor sowing neither seed nor food,  
Hanging no more than they can sow,  
They have all they can get now;  
Having neither seed nor food,  
Hungry again, they eat more.

Considering, I see, too, that they,  
Have a busy life, and plenty of play;  
In the earth they dig their bills deep;  
And work well when they do not keep;  
Then to play in the air they are not loath;  
And their nests between are better than both.

But this is when there blow no storms;  
When berries are plenty in winter, and worms;  
When their feathers are thick, and oil is enough;  
To keep the cold out and the rain off;  
If there should come a long hard frost,  
Then it looks as if birds were lost.

But I consider further, and find  
A hungry bird has a free mind;  
He is hungry to-day, not to-morrow;  
When he is kindled, and at night he goes;  
This moment he is, thou wilt bethink said it,  
The next is nothing till thou hast made it.

The bird has pain, but has no fear.  
He does not dread of any pain;  
When cold and hunger and harm betide him,  
He gathers them not to stuff inside him;  
And work well when they do not keep;  
He waits just, nor haggles with his lot;  
Neither jumbles God's will  
With trifles from his bird's nest.

But next I see, in my endeavor,  
To make birds do less than I fear;  
That cold or hunger, sickness or age;  
Flashes their earthly stage;  
He rooks drops without a shake,  
And never gives another croak;  
He is here, and bids there,  
With little feathers all alive;  
And in thy own sermon, thou  
The sparrow falls from thy brow.

It shall not come me any alarm,  
For neither so come I shall to harm,  
Seeing our Father, thou hast said,  
Is by the sparrow's dying bed;  
Therefore it is a blessed place,  
And the sparrow in high grace.  
It cometh, therefore, to this, Lord;  
And henceforth will be thy bird.  
I am, O God, thy creature,  
—[George MacDonald.]

## SCRAPS.

A bogus greenback—Mock turtle.

When I was a child I spake as a child, and often got spanked for doing it.—[Exchange.]

Pochoatins is to have a monument over her grave at Gravesend, England, where she lies buried.

The number of Greeks in all Turkey is about 2,500,000, while the number in Greece is only 1,400,000.

From the time the average minister is ordained until he dies he preaches, it is estimated, 2,000 sermons.

A low tariff for tobacco and a high tariff for Chinamen is said to be the highest development of American civilization.

A nice girl of Clinton, Ill., a month ago, married a young man without inquiring into his previous history, and he has gone, with \$200 of her mother's money.

"When shall I call you in the morning, sir?" asked a hotel waiter of an Aberdonian one night. He replied, haughtily, "I'll ring the bell when I wish to be called."—[New York Express.]

Sir Rowland Hill is to receive the freedom of the city of London at this late day, in the traditional gold box, in recognition of his services in connection with the establishment of penny postage.

A little fellow of six years at the south end told one of his older brothers that he is "going to always tell the truth, and then the boys won't have to go to school on his birthday."—[Boston Journal.]

The mule is a disappointing animal. One fed a shaft in his stomach, five feet deep. Every one said, "That mule's dead," but it was hoisted up uninjured and walked away, and just as every one said, "That mule's not hurt," it laid down and died.

A showily-dressed lady was telling a friend about her reasons for visiting town. "I was in Boston, and saw a lot of do want to attend one of the grand Handel and Haydn's concerts. I am told they are very fine, especially one place they give called the Oratorio."

Michel Vincent, formerly famous in France and this country as the iron man, died lately in Paris. He was a giant, and was enormous, one of his feet being to lift 800 pounds from the floor to his shoulder; but he too often raised a glass of liquor from a bar to his mouth, and finally died of intemperance.

To one who wrote ex-Governor Seymour, saying, "If you are elected governor of New York this year you will be our candidate for president next year," he replied: "You tell me that by getting into the frying-pan this year I can get out in the fire next year. I respectfully decline both propositions."

There is nothing more wonderful than the effect of vanity on a human mind. The hear of a young lady who was presented with half a dozen costly night-gowns, elaborately embroidered in colored silk, not long ago, and she became a somnambulist for the next six nights running.—[Boston Globe.]

Horatio Davis Shepard, U. S. agent to the founder of the Standard newspaper in New York, died at St. Luke's hospital in that city last Monday night. His only relative known to be living is his cousin, Caleb Shepard, of Shiloh, N. H. He appears to have died of sight of his friends, for none called at the hospital to visit him or claim his body.

A manufacturer of Birmingham has received from his agent in Turkey the following order: "One of my customers is in want of a dog-skinning machine. You have through this machine holding the dogs while still alive, in a few minutes the skin is off and the dogs also killed, thus without giving them torture. Please send drawings and lowest prices."

Levi Wessinger, of Philadelphia, while eating dinner, let his knife slip part way down his throat. A physician told him to drink a glass of gin, which might make the teeth and their rubber pass into the stomach, where they would remain until dissolved. A physician told him to drink down and lodged immovably in such a way as to prevent any passing into the stomach. He lived seven weeks without food, and died of starvation.

I want also very much to make a lecturing tour through the south. I have lectured in every corner of the country, but I can't lecture for money among southern people, who have been impoverished by war. When I go south the proceeds of my lectures will be given to aid charitable institutions, schools and the charitable institutions. Yes, I should be disappointed if I were not kindly received in the south, for whatever I may have done to precipitate the war and to free slaves it was done in the spirit of a doctor who uses the knife on a patient to eradicate a cancer."

A teacher in one of the Westfield (Mass.) public schools was startled the other day at the answer she got from one bright little fellow. On the blackboard was the picture of an ostrich, and the teacher described its great strength and power of endurance, closing by saying it was the only animal which a man could ride. "I know another," spoke up a little chap. "Well, what is it?" "A lark." Unhesitatingly, the teacher asked, "How can you prove that, Johnny?" "All I know about it," said the boy, "is that another every little while says father's off on a lark, and when he comes home he looks as if he had rode a awful fast."

A correspondent in Havana writes. It is often said that "the Havana cigars are not originally so very much better than American cigars, but that they are greatly improved by the sea breeze, the sea air giving them a pleasant flavor." When cigars are put up in Havana for exportation they are first put in the ordinary boxes, and then in a strong and almost airtight wooden packing case. A tin box is then soldered around this packing case, and the package is as air tight as a box of canned fruit. By the time the cigars reach New York, they must have as much sea air about them as a clam has of mountain dew. The sad truth is, there are just as bad cigars in Havana as anywhere else.

The Indianapolis News has boasted of a daily circulation of eleven thousand. We don't like it's political leanings, but for all that it is lively and newsworthy and worthy of its extensive circulation.

## Congressional.

The senate yesterday amended and finally passed the arrears of pensions bill. The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill.

## A Thrift for Information.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

What was the "tune the old cow died on?"

and the only one I have smoked here that was better than the average of good cigars in New York, I had to pay fifteen cents in silver for.

The Indians of Nevada rely mainly for food on the sage hen, or quail, that grow in great abundance in the sage brush country. The quails are small, rarely exceeding 15 feet in height when full grown, but in fruitful seasons yield enormous quantities of cones. These are dried and made into bread or roasted whole. The Indians also hunt and make in large parties, mounted on ponies, and make a pleasure excursion of the work. "Arrived at some central point where water was abundant, they sent a correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, "the squaws with baskets, the men with poles, ascend the ridges to the laden trees, followed by the children; bearing begins with loud noise and chatter; the birds fly right and left, lodging against stones and sage brush; the squaws and children gather them with fine natural gladness; smoke columns speedily mark the joyful scene of their labors as the roasting fowl are kindled, and at night assembled in circles, garrulous as jays, the first grand feast begins." Sufficient quantities are obtained in a few weeks to last all winter.

## The Indian Problem Solved.

[Virginia (New) Enterprise.]

Captain Bob, a Platte brave, well known to all old stockmen as well as to many persons in all parts of the state, died yesterday afternoon at his house in the eastern suburbs of the city. A few years ago Bob, by representing to the county commissioners that he



## New York Store.

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

## The New York Store

In now Opening an Entire New Stock of

NOTTINGHAM

## LACE CURTAINS

IN SETS AND BY THE YARD, AT

## LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

## PETTIS, IVERS &amp; CO.

## KING'S FANCY BAZAAR,

GLOVES fitted to the hand before you pay for them.

## Parisian Glove Depot,

12 and 14 W. Washington St.

## NEW EMBROIDERIES

AT

## KING'S FANCY BAZAAR,

6 East Washington St.

## CITY NEWS.

A gentleman in this city loves water so

well that he will fish all day Sunday.

The American district telephone company

has opened an office in the Vance Block.

Thomas J. Franks, of Woodlawn addition,

was taken to the insane hospital yesterday.

It was Fred Wills, not Niles, who was

fined yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday.

The new pastor of the English Lutheran

church, Rev. J. B. Baitz, will preach to-

morrow morning for the first time.

Charles Meigs will speak to the young

people of the Fifth Presbyterian church to-mor-

row evening. The Wallace family will sing.

The fifth anniversary of the organization

of the Women's Christian temperance union

will be celebrated to-morrow afternoon, at

3:45 o'clock, in Central Christian church.

The congregation of Edwin Ray M. R.

church will erect a new church on English

avenue, with a seating capacity accommodat-

ing 1,000 persons. The new building will

cost \$4,000.

The proprietors of the Sheets hotel are en-

deavoring to arrange the interior of the build-

ing so that it will contain a music hall on the

second floor. An architect is now engaged

on the plans.

The township trustee's report for the month

of February shows an expenditure for trans-

portation, groceries, fuel and burials amount-

ing to \$754.26. The total number of applica-

tions was 113.

Thomas Peine, his life and his teachings,

and the value of his work, will be the subject

of a lecture to be given in the Opera house to-

morrow at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. Geo. W. Cooke,

of City church.

Yesterday afternoon one of the vehicles

belonging to the arsenal was driven against a

lady at the crossing of Washington and

Delaware streets, knocking her down, but

fortunately not injuring her seriously.

The pool managers and executive committee

say they can find no traces of any cutting

of rates. They have had access to the corres-

pondence and telegrams of shippers and

agents? A fine field for investigation is

open here.

Some time last fall The News noted the

opening work of the enterprise of clearing

out the noted Palmer swamp, at the east end

of Stringtown, extending southwards, past

the stock yards. It has been prosecuted

with energy all through the winter, the

freezing, during the "cold" weather, making

a solid place for the workman to stand when

chopping. The trees have pretty much all

been cut down between the Vandalia railroad

and Oliver avenue, and the underbrush cut

out or grubbed up. During the coming dry

season this well-known landmark since the

city was settled will probably disappear alto-

gether.

Amusements.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

One of the most crowded and intelligent

houses of the season greeted Modjeska at the

Grand Opera house last night to witness her

impersonation of Juliet. The character is so

different from the sensational parts in which

this lady has appeared during the season

that considerable curiosity

was excited and various opinions were

expressed as to her ability to give Shakespe-

are's heroine a proper interpretation. The play

had not progressed far, however, before all

doubts on the subject were put at rest, and the

frequent manifestations of approval showed

that in the opinion of the audience Modjeska

was as great in Shakespearean plays as in

the modern sensational drama. Her reading

of the character of Juliet was called

for by the audience and her conception

of the character is unlike in

some points the generally accepted version,

but it is strong and artistic. She was called

before the curtain several times, and was

presented with an elegant floral tribute. Her

support was the best she had during her

engagement. She closes to-night in East

Lynn.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

The concert at the residence of Mr. George

T. Carleton, last night, for the benefit of the

New church Sunday school library, was a

success.

The entertainment at Fletcher Place

church last night was crowded and went

off successfully. The music and recitations

were in splendid style, the little folks espe-

cially doing themselves great credit. Master Carl

Cameron, rather carried off the honors, and

showed that he has the making of an orator

in him.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

To-night, at Music hall, Mrs. Scott-Sid-

dons appears for the first time in this country

since her return from Australia. She is

one of the most beautiful women on

the stage, and possesses much of the genius of

the great Siddons. The program consists of

dramatic readings interpreted with lighter

humorous selections.

COMING EVENTS.

All next week the Stevens combination

will play at the Grand Opera house in "Un-

known." This sensational drama has had a

great run in the larger cities.

Rev. Myron W. Reed will lecture at Ply-

mouth church Monday night on "The trail

of the Aztecs."

## THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The Charges Against Dr. Jameson and

Superintendent Everts—Beginning of

Investigation.

The joint legislative committee on benevo-

lent institutions met last night at the Grand

hotel, to begin the investigation of the

charges made against Dr. Orpheus Everts,

superintendent of the insane hospital, and

Dr. P. H. Jameson, president of the benevo-

lent institutions. The committee was

an immediate investigation. The charges

are false in whole and in detail. So far

as the provisional board is concerned, he

said, he had received no interest. His vouchers

for all expenditures, Dr. Everts said

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

which he characterized as false, malicious and

slandering. Dr. Everts made a similar answer.

The charges were made by Benjamin V. Hubbard

and embodied 14 different allegations in

brief, as follows: That Patrick H. Jameson

had violated the statutes of the state ap-

proved March 10, 1875, by expending large

sums of money for the three asylums; that

he had received and made person by person

definite, are false, and so far as they are

indefinite are foolish. He said he was ready

for investigation at any day and any hour.

Dr. Jameson filed an answer in writing per-

mitted by the committee denying the charges

## THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS: SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

The first of the warm weather started the

producers, and eggs dropped to 11 cents in less than

a fortnight. While the product of the industries

has been thus depressed, the price of eggs has

advanced. The saved stock of fancy butter

has run short, and there is a scarcity with

higher prices. Table grades can now command 30

per cent better prices than they did a month ago.

Time is out of season. Vegetables are meeting

with the usual success. The market is

druggists have enjoyed the ordinary Febru-

ary trade, which is not the best month in the year

for pills, physic and cathartics. The trade has

been, however, as last February, and livelier than

January. Opium and cathartics have been

hopped about like an uneasy flea on a hot gridiron,

with the most amazing disregard for the propri-

ety. "This was owing," explained a wholesale

druggist, "to the gambling that is indulged in by

the eastern brokers. Opium is now as much an

article of speculation as corn or stock, and the

recognition of stability which is found nowhere if not

in the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is

the exception of wheat in its composition; it is



